NOTE PLEASES BERLIN.

Editors Assume Independent, if Not Definnt, Attitude. Special Cable Despatch to THE SES LONDON, Sept. 11 .- Fresh enthusiasm

is manifested in German newspapers beof the latest German

inited States concerning the destruction of the Arabic. The note of gloom that had been char-acteristic of editorials in the leading organs ever since Ambassador von Bernstord made it known to the American Government that Germany was to yield to the American demands, has been re placed by the independent, if not defiant, tenor that marked the editorials of all

All the papers voice approval of the tary Lansing. Covernment's determination to continue the count is amazed at the dissatis-the covernment to reply to the assertion viewed here, for he believes that the of the First Lord of the British Ad-priralty, Mr. Balfour, that Germany has won an important diplomatic victory re-suffered heavy submarine losses. The garding the submarine warfare of Ger-German Admiralty is asked to publish a many. He feels that Germany has modi-balance sheet. The Frankfurter Zeitung ned her submarine warfare policy solely

natagonistic newspapers or by tending have been upheld.

"When will the British Admiralty ever receprocal concessions, they have given up an unessential part of the submarine war; because a fresh opportunity is provided to falsify history the First Lord of the Admiralty regards himself a

great conqueror.
"Nevertheless, even Balfour is a skilful exponent of his policy. One can learn from him. In this matter, as in others, the British got ahead of us with a statement. But the German point of view in the submarine matter, so far as it regards England and the United etatement from the German side, a publication of the balance sheet, if this does not disturb the calm progress of the negotiations with Washington, would four's letter and with the utterances of other 'conquerors.'
"It is high time to render judgment

SCORNS ARABIC NOTE. White Star Line Denies Vessel

"The German excuse contained in the note published to-day is just as audacious as the previous one and is absolutely unsupported by facts. A great point is made of a supposed attempt on the part of the Arabic to ram the "There seems to be a liking in this coun-

that the Arabic did not try to ram, for out of deference to the United States the simple reason that the submarine has made most important concessions. was not seen by Capt. Finch. More-over, the Arabic did not try to escape, the only precaution taken being to put the helm hard over when the torpedo

RIDICULE ARABIC NOTE. Liverpool Shipping Men Say Ger- as a reprisal. man Story of Attack Is Absurd.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.-Local shipping or ram.

submarine that sent the liner to the bottom. Col. Concannon, manager of the work to commend the Arabic and who is at present on avection, said that nobody aboard the Arabic and who is at present on a vecktion, said that nobody aboard the Arabic and who is at present on a vecktion, said that nobody aboard the Arabic and who is at present on a vecktion, said that nobody aboard the Arabic and who is a present on the first of the third that the proper presention of present on the proper presention of protein the proper presention of putting the said, and for that reason and we have a present on a vecktion, said that nobody aboard the first of the third that the proper presention of putting the the proper presention of putting the said and for that reason may be the proper presention of putting the said and for that reason may be the proper presention of putting the said and for that reason the proper presention of putting the said and for that reason may be the proper presention of putting the said and for that the proper presention of putting the said and for that reason may be the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the said and for the proper presention of putting the prop

Arabic Survivor Wants \$15,000

Damages for Losses. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Philip W. A. Collier of 467 Vermont street, who, with his wife, survived the Arabic disaster, will ask the German Government at once through Secretary Lan-sing for \$15,000 indemnity. If this The Count believes that the German note means fails to gain satisfaction he will on the Arabic and his own note are en-

lent him \$25. "I have received several requests for this amount," he said, "but they must wait until I find a job."

bears out his own note:
"According to his in commander was not all

German Submarine in Mediterran-

Paris, Sept. 11 .-- The sinking of the French steamship Ville de Mostaganem published, and the American press com-

Algiers.

Members of the crew expressed the Ambassador's comment on the situation now. belief that the submarine was the same now, which sank the French steamship Aude H a few hours earlier. It then flew the avoid

Austrian flag, they assert.

Despatches from London say the British steamship Cornubia, of 1,736 tons gross, had been sunk. The crew was

despatch from Amsterdam says Arabic. A despatch from Amsterdam says that a Dutch steamer has picked up four men of the crew of the British trawler Niparod, which has been sunk.

The sinking of the fishing smack Boynerie of Lowestoft also is reported. One of the crew was wounded.

The Ville de Mostaganem was owned w the Compagnie Generale Transatlan-que and was the fourth steemship of

The Cornubia was a 260 foot steamhip hailing from Falmouth.

War if U. S. and Germany Break, Bernstorff's View

Ambassador Quoted as Saying Kaiser's Submarines Would Quickly Force the Issue if Diplomatic Relations Between Two Countries Cease.

Between the American and the Ger

The question is one for impartial ob-servers: Which evidence seems more

probably true?

On the one side is the testimony of

the passengers, who don't know what was back of the captain's head. A man can cross the ocean times without num-

ber and have no idea what his captain

not known to disobey their orders.

Kaiser Not Informed.

The German Government has of course

never been informed of the American

sink passenger ships without warning

or without providing for the safety of

It appears even that the English

captain has admitted that he was flee ing from the submarine. The German captain says the English captain was

trying to ram the submarine. In effect

the contention is the same.

There isn't the slightest difference now between the German and United

States Governments. It is only a question of conflicting evidence, and it is impossible to see how such a

serious thing as breaking off inter-national relations can even be talked of in connection with this difference. But there seems to be a popular liking

Do those who are talking about it realize what it means? Do they see that Germany would be obliged in view of such a turn in affairs to with-

draw the concession already made out of deference to the American people

The Arabic Question.

With German submarine captains

sinking every ship they could find, there is no doubt that war would fol-

low within two or three days after the

The Arabic question now is merely his: Was the ship sunk under the

rules of the agreement with the United

The only weak point in the American

please communicate with

and diplomacy?

breaking off of relations

talk about breaking off relations.

Count von Bernstorff, the German the note of the German Government be Ambassador, firmly believes that in the laid side by side and compared? The very same words will be found in each, showing that German submarine com-German Government has been entirely manders have been instructed that pas-senger ships shall not be attacked unless they seek to ram or to escape. important German newspapers during German Government has been entirely the earlier stages of the German-Amer-consistent with the views so recently expressed by the Ambassador to Secre-

The Count is amazed at the dissatis says:
"Our Government has triumphed. We and that the seafaring principles for cannot be humbugged out of that opin-which President Wilson has been con-

THE EVENING SUN obtained the views of his War Department without being of the Count as expressed by himself able to point to a single occasion when such a victory was gained.

THE EVENTS OF THE EVENTS OF THE COUNT AS EXPRESSED BY HIMSELF WHO KNOWS he'll get the Victoria Cross if the Count as expressed by himself from a person close to the Ambassador, whom British desire to embroil the United THE EVENING SUN knows to be entirely States in war with Germany risk battle? Because the men in authority in Germany consider it profitable to avoid a breach with the United guoted yesterday afternoon after the States; because, assumedly not without appearance of the article as saving that the liner, and German officers, say THE what any one will of them, simply had given "no such interview. personal interview, but as the views of Ambassador Bernstorff.

Unable to Understand.

The continuous discussion regarding evidence. Historically the Arabic questhe possibilities of the United States tion is this: The ship was sunk, and, according to the evidence of newspaper Germany over the present situation is something the Count is unable to underaccounts only, it was sunk without warning. Then the German Govern-ment made the request that the United stand. He argues that Germany adopted as it regards England and the United her submarine policy in reprisal for States wait and hear the German side, States, seems to us to be so good that England's blockade order which aimed and with this request the fact was made at the starvation of the entire civil known that German submarine cor population of Germany. Out of deferpopulation of Germany. Out of defer-ence to the wishes of the United States Germany has modified her submarine make at least a very respectable appearance side by side with Mr. Balpolicy so only those passenger vessels four's letter and with the utterances which attempt to escape or ram will be with which attempt to escape or ram will be which attempt to escape which attempt to escape without ample warning, sunk without ample relations should be

"It is high time to render judgment to the German people apart from the reports of French and British news agencies."

Sunk without ample warning.

If diplomatic relations should be broken off, the Count feels. Germany would immediately reseind her modifying order, the old submediately reseind her modifywould again be put in force, and in a very few days some passenger ship would be sunk on sight. War might follow

The Count believes it is England's / Steered Toward U Boat.

London, Sept. 11.—The White Star the war for the chief purpose of get-Idne office at Liverpool Jave out the ting financial aid without having to pay following statement to-day in reply to the German note on the Arabic:

ting financial aid without having to pay interest or put up collateral. The German Ambassador thinks one of the first

submarine, but every one knows that try," a close friend of the Ambassador ourses must be frequently changed in is quoted as saying, "for talk about be channel, and any change of such breaking off diplomatic relations. Does kind could not possibly have been anybody. I wonder, understand what taken by the Germans to mean an at- breaking off relations means? Look a not the slightest question deference to the United States and solely

"Germany, understand, has adopted States? We say it was and present reprisals against England because of the report of our captain. His instructions, like those of every other subto starve the entire German people, and marine commander, were in exact ac-we have adopted our submarine policy cordance with the words used in the as a reprisal. Then out of deference to note to Mr. Lansing.
the United States we have made the The situation now existing means that concession that no passenger ship shall. Americans should get assurances from be attacked unless it attempts to escape the captain of their ship that he will not try to ram or run away, as otherwise

"This has been achieved through di- American life is not safe on board. That characterize as "ridiculous" the plomacy. If diplomatic relations are plomacy. If diplomatic relations are properly broken off the German submarine comtempted to turn and attack the German | manders will be instructed to sink everymanders will be instructed to sink every-tion. Col. Concannon, manager of the White Star Line, speaking in behalf

interest and without putting up any col-lateral. He believes that the United THINKS OF SUING GERMANY. States would give England this sum if

means fails to gain satisfaction he will employ every legal method to collect damages.

"As an American citizen I am entiffed to recompense," said Mr. Collier to-day, "I have asked the White Star Line officials to pay my losses, but they explain our tickets stipulated the line would not be responsible if the boat were attacked by an enemy of Great Britain."

Mr. Collier estimates that he lost \$3.000 when the Arabic was torpedoed. Seven hundred dollars was cash. When he was left penniless with his wife in Liverpool the White Star officials lent him \$25. "I have received several in the Arabic note which the Count feels bears out his own note:

"According to his instructions, the commander was not allowed to attack U BOAT SINKS FRENCH VESSEL. the Arabic without warning and without saving the lives unless the ship attempted to escape or offered resistance. He was forced, however, to conclude ean—3 British Vessels Destroyed. the Arabic planned a violent attack of attendant circumstances that the submarine.

by gunfire from a submarine which flew the German flag is reported from Algiers. Sixteen of the crew, including three wounded by shells, were picked up by a British steamship and taken to Algiers.

published, and the American press commented adversely upon it, the Count could not understand the situation. Finally he came to the conclusion that the United States was looking at the situation through British spectacles, a phrase said to be characteristic of the Amhassador's comment on the situation.

avoid a break and close the gap of di-verging opinion between the two peoples is to take off the British spectacles. He believes the whole submarine question has been settled except? r the matter of evidence regarding the sinking of It

"Through English Eyes,"

The Ambassador discussed the question with The Evening Sun's informant in this way: Things here are being seen too much through English eyes. Look at the case of the Arabic. Many newspapers say that the note to Secretary Language promises which the note of the and was the fourth steemship of a line to be sunk by German submass within a week. The latest victim is a vessel of 2.678 tons gross and is a freighter.

The Cornubia was a 260 foot steamship halling from Falmouth.

Sing made promises which the note of the German Government fails to upholds in every particular what was said in the communication to Mr. Lansing. Is not this a question of fact? Cannot the note to Mr. Lansing and over.

The United States might very well have taken the position that material obtained unfairly should be disregarded, the Count feels, and in that case could have ignored the whole matter.

About Dr. Dumba's plan the Count feels are recognitive to the count feels are recognitive to the country of the co

About Dr. Dumba's plan the Count feels that Americans generally have misunderstood it. It is not a question of dual allegiance or of hyphenation, he feels, but he believes it is important to Austro-Hungarians resident in this country to know that they cannot go home without being punished if they assist in manufacturing munitions for the Allies. So the Ambassador feels the whole question is not one of facts, but simply of informing Germans and Austro-Hungarians of these facts.

WASHINGTON'S VIEW.

Bernstorff's Opinions Not Re garded as Encouraging Factor. Washington, Sept. 11.—The reported views of Ambassador Bernstorff pub-lished in The Evening Sun are not regarded here as altogether an encourag-ing factor. The statements attributed attempt to frighten the American Gov ernment into a different attitude on the

is intending in the manœuvring of the ship. Then you have the testimony of the British captain, who is under orders Washington has its own opinions o the concessions referred to by the Am bassador as being accorded the United States by Germany out of pure deference to this country, and it is inclined German captain's orders not to attack

to believe that the general public too has definite views on this question.

It has been noted here that the Ambassador repudiated the interview attributed to him. In diplomatic circles the opinion was expressed that had he not repudiated the interview action by not repudiated the interview action by this Government looking toward an ex-planation would have been necessary. It is pointed out that it would be a most extraordinary thing for an Ambassador to warn the American people of war with his Government by means of a newspaper interview or chide the American press for its comment on relations en the American Government and

As a result of the Ambassador's prompt repudiation of the interview it is understood no official notice will be taken of it in Washington. There is no doubt, however, that officials will feel that it is a matter for regret that the Ambassador should have been repre-sented as taking such an attitude toward the American public; it is believed that it cannot but create an fortunate impression as regards German Government's attitude toward the United States.

RIDICULES MR. WILSON.

In That of "Bleating Sheep." Paris, Sept. 11.—Gustave Herve, editor of La Guerre Sociale, to-day held up to ridicule President Wilson's policy the German-American controversy pacifism "the pacifism of a bleating sheep," and continued:
"A provincial rather than a citizen of

the world, and still a schoolmaster, your President addresses Berlin as a professor of law instructing his class, as ar evangelical pastor preaching from his While conceding that President Wil-

son's intentions were the best M. Herve thought the notes to Germany were "clearly the product of amateur statesmanship, lacking the professioal tone concision, force, sinew."

"A touch of brutality," said the French editor, "in an official communication is a thing that penetrates the brain of Wilhelmstrasse. A German submarine torpedoes a great Atlantic liner with appalling elaughter of American citizens Your President begins his protest with compliment to Germany on her services to humanity. Why? Does the good man suppose Goethe or Kant or Beethoven launched the torpedo? Nobody else Discussing the subsequent develor

ments, the Arabic sinking and the American protest, M. Herve continued: "The German Government thereupon

look upon his use of this word as important, which could very well have been done, Count won Bernstorff feels, the whole incident would have blown STIR GOVERNMENT

Federal Authorities Will Investigate Attempts to Cripple the Factories.

MEN THREATENED

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11 .- The extent of the alleged plans of Austrian and Hun-garian agents to cripple munition fac-of friendly relations with Washington. ories in Cleveland by causing a strike of Hungarian workers will be the subject of a Government investigation. It the results justify criminal proceedings will follow in the cases of some of the

offenders Such action was made practically certain to-day by the attitude of Department of Justice officials here and as the result of despatches from Washington. Recruiting for the Entente Allies here will also be investigated.

Coincident with other developments was the request made by Ernest Ludwig, the Austro-Hungarian Consul here several threatening letters and feared that his office might be robbed of valu-able official papers.

The booking of more than \$100,000,000 worth of European war orders with Cleveland manufacturers in the last year has created an industrial situation here be issued to manufacturers to guard against dynamiting and the destruction

of their plants.

Cleveland factory heads have been harassed by a series of threatening letters. Some have been turned over to post office inspectors without result. Some were anonymous and others ar signed with names, evidently those of

So seriously did Washington regard the threats that the Wilson Administra-tion recently took steps to notify factory owners there was danger of destruction owners there was danger of destruction owners there was danger of destruction pressing them and other munitions. of their property.
William S. Jack, business agent of the

William S. Jack, business agent of the Machinists Union, to-day declared that industrial Cleveland is "literally on the crater of a volcano." He asserted that his organization was seeking to avert a general strike which would involve 30,000 men.

Jack also admitted that officials of his organization were seeking to verify same thing in Austria or Hungary as

his organization were seeking to verify same thing in Austria or Hungary as reports that agents of a foreign Power had planned to cause labor troubles in the Cleveland and elsewhere to halt the Both editors strongly discredit the

production of war supplies.
The Cleveland Automatic Machine
Company, the American Steel and Wire
Company, the Peerless Motor Car Company and the White Company were recentiy mentioned in Washington des-patches in connection with an alleged plot to dynamite factories. Heads of the plants minimized the

danger, insisted that their workmen were satisfied and that there was no danger of outside interference with their busi-In the case of the Cleveland Auto

matic Machine Company, however threats of violence became so numerous that a number of letters were referred to post office inspectors. The letters were declared to have come from Pittsburg.

TWO NAMES FOR WARM. Double Identity Disclosed in Plot Tale at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 11 .- Further details of an alleged Austro-Hungarian plot to cripple middle Western industries as utlined in Dr. Dumba's letter were isclosed here to-day.

William Warm, whose identity as the editor of the Szabadsag, referred to in the Dumba letter, was established, looms up here as a figure second only to the Ambassador himself. Warm's real

AUSTRIA WILL RECALL DUMBA, SAYS VIENNA

that Vienna will seek to retalitate by dismissing Mr. Penfield. sonal services of its retiring Ambassa-

The conviction here is that Austria-Hungary and Germany have both shown

DUMBA RIGHT—BERLIN. Newspapers There Declare That He Did His Duty.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 11 .- A mafority of the Berlin newspapers re-ceived the news of the American request for the recali of Ambassador Dumba too late to make editorial comment this

Only two of the papers print editorials on the incident. These, the Morgen Post and the Vossische Zeitung, insist that the Ambassador acted only within his rights, and both seek to draw from the incident an example of America's attitude toward the Austro-German cause. "as long as only news from British ources is at hand," but adds:

"Should America really demand the ecall of the Ambassador only because in of doing his duty he warned his countrymen against treason to the fatherland it would afford new proof of the attitude, which may hardly be described as benevolent, that America has taken toward us from the begin-

"It does not seem to point to proounced good will on the part of the effect upon the world."

weeks past his plant had been a bee-

United States, manufacturing

hive of Austrian and German spies, The Toledo factory is one of the largest

Dumba plan and Dumba's actions, es-pecially in using an American citizen as

peace to the world. Despite the making of munitions we realize that the American people stand for peace."

"The expulsion of Dr. Dumba will make absolutely no change in the rela-

tions between America and Austria-Hun-

gary," said Mr. Ligeti. "There is no

port to get through enemy country.

is prolonging the war.

ground for any feeling."

employed in munitions factories worki The belief prevails here that those in this country expecting such action in Vienna place too high an estimate on the importance which the Austro-Hungarian Government attaches to the period make, Austrian and Hungarian work to make, Austrian and Hungarian work to make, Austrian and Hungarian work that was a such as a second to make the such as a second to make t conduct under the laws of their fathernouncement that he was in duty bound to make, Austrian and Hungarian worken should have stopped work that wa nothing but their good right, and doubly so in free America

The Vossische Zeitung finds one matte to criticise in the German propagands in the United States. On this point it

says:
"We learn that printed sheets de manding the destruction of American unitions factories have occasionally been inserted secretly in German news-papers sent to America. Propaganda of this sort is as criminal as it is silly. looking nearly in the stage of exhaustio It cannot be described otherwise than as the result of the events of his ny as grave misconduct.

PARIS SEES ACTION.

ontroversial Stage Is Passing. Says the "Petit Parisien."

Paris, Sept. 11.—In commenting upon the American request for the recall of Dr. Dumba, Alfred Capus, writing in the Figaro, says:
"Nothing better marks the universal

moral discredit to which our enemies have fallen than the note pointing out that Dumba no longer is acceptable. Certainly it is not a declaration of war,

The Petit Parisien sees in the action

"The die is cast." it says, "and Washington now is passing from diplomatic controversy to acts. The note is courteous in style, but at the same time from imperative. Whatever Austria's response, the energetic act will have its

"The Hungarian News, which is the only Hungarian paper in Detroit arpeople; can state that the Hungarians do not approve the plans of Dumba, if it is true that he contemplated to cripple the industrial plants of this country. We fully agree with the American stand-point, that such activities would be point, that such activities would be highly improper and an abuse of the

What we did understand Dr. Dumba ment bureau in New York to give other Both editors strongly discredit the jobs to any Hungarian who was workwanted to leave such for sentimental messenger to his own country, and reasons. That seems to me and to other

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

"Our people had a dream that America, as the greatest nation of the world and the home of liberty, would some day be the envoy of peace to all warring na-COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11.—The recent marked activity of German Zeppelins in the envoy of peace to an increase the state of the report that a flotilla of British submarines suctions," said Mr. Zalay. "This war has marked activity of German Zeppelins in the Baltic is ascribed to the report that a flotilla of British submarines suctions." ceeded in making their way through the Skagerrak and the Sound, "According to international law, America is within her rights, yet we hope some day that America will bring Admiralty much annoyance we and anxiety.

Greek King Silent on Policy. ATHENS, Sept. 11 .- King Constantine correspondents, but refused to say anything for publication regarding his country's attitude because of the critical character of the international situation.

AGAIN IN FEW DAYS Ambassador, Looking Nearly

DUMBA TO EXPLAIN

Exhausted, Returns to His Berkshire Villa.

CONFERS WITH HIS STAFF

LENOX, Sept. 11 .- Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambas. sador, descended the steps of a parlo car on the Berkshire express at Stock bridge station at 1:35 this afternoon looking nearly in the stage of exhaustio days in Washington and New York

He was accompanied by Prince Alfre zu Hohenlohe Shillingfurst, attache o the embassy, who had attended his chi in New York. Mme. Dumba motored down from the Poplars to the railroad station to meet her husband. They went between Lenox and Stockbridge, whe ncheon was waiting.
At 3:30 o'clock Dr. Dumba receive.

correspondent to whom he had given interview last Sunday when he declare his right to call out unnaturalized Au tro-Hungarians from munition plants Asked if he would make a statement to the press Dr. Dumba said this after

"I shall issue a statement from th embassy headquarters in two or thre It is not probable that I sha days. have anything to say before that time. least nothing for the present "Will your statement follow your Government" the c

spondent asked. "I cannot answer it," replied D: "I shall have nothing for a few days."

The Ambassador motored United States industries, Mr. Ligeti issued the following statement, which was indorsed by Editor Zalay.

bassy headquarters on Court House hill in Lenox at 4 o'clock. He was indorsed by Editor Zalay. Counsellor of the embassy, and Secretary Stephen Hendry de Prince Hohenlohe arrived with the All

> answers to correspondents patches and conferred with the n bers of his staff. After being at embasey about an hour he returne the Poplars. Later in the aftern went on a long motor trip with Mr. Dumba in the south part of Berksh Prince Hohenlohe went to the Lenot

Golf Club and played a round.
The impression in Lenox is trunk, valued at \$15,000, which ceived at the embassy yesterday fro Washington, contains the pers papers of the Ambassador. This w probably mean that he had been formed while in Washington that United States Government would the Austro-Hungarian Government

DUMBA GOES TO LENOX

Statement to Make Soon. Dr. Dumba left the Hotel St. Re yesterday morning in a taxicals went to the Grand Central stat

where he took a train for Letox, will remain there until he rec-orders from Vienna.

As he left the St. Regis with Pr a number of reporte proached him.
I have nothing to say at this gentlemen. Perhaps when I retu character of the international situation. Lenox I will have something to the newspaper men—something that the Blungarkan papers share the general Greek feeling of a the public to read," said the Am morning that the Hungarian papers share the general Greek feeling of a the p fostered the Dumba plan to disrupt "Bulgarian peril."

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